



July 5, 2016

Via Electronic Filing

Ms. Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20554

Re: Starry, Inc. Notice of Ex Parte Communication; Use of Spectrum Bands Above 24 GHz For Mobile Radio Services, et al., GN Docket No. 14-177, IB Docket Nos. 15-256 and 97-95; RM-11664; and WT Docket No. 10-112

On June 30, 2016, Starry, Inc., represented by Chet Kanojia, Chief Executive Officer and Virginia Lam Abrams, Senior Vice President of Communications & Government Relations, participated in two meetings at the Federal Communications Commission ("Commission"): with Commissioner Ajit Pai and Matthew Berry; and with Commissioner Mignon Clyburn, Daudeline Meme and Garrett Auzenne.

During these meetings, Starry briefed the participants on its innovative mmWave broadband technology, experiences in the field, Starry's planned deployment and relevant to this *ex parte* communication, the company's perspectives on potential spectrum sharing proposals for the 37 GHz band and our reactions to the recently released "*Fact Sheet: Spectrum Frontiers Proposal to identify, open up vast amounts of new high band spectrum for next generation (5G) wireless broadband.*" The attached presentation on Starry's proposed spectrum-sharing scheme was presented and discussed (Attachment 1) as well as an overview of Starry's hardware stack (Attachment 2).

Starry reiterated its belief that in order to promote innovation and competition in the broadband market, the Commission should adopt pro-competition rules that enable new entrants to meaningfully participate in exclusive licensing and use of high band spectrum. Additionally, adopting a sharing scheme, as proposed in the *Fact Sheet* or one similar to the one proposed by Starry, can enable competition and ensure that opportunities to invest and innovate in high frequency spectrum aren't foreclosed to new entrants and importantly, can continue while the Commission moves towards adopting new rules for these bands.

Starry's proposal for spectrum sharing builds upon the foundation laid by the Commission in its rules for the 3.5 GHz Citizens Broadband Radio Service (CBRS). It proposes a similar three-tiered approach that protects existing federal and legacy satellite incumbents, and allows Primary Access Licensees (PALs) and General Authorized Access Users (GAA) to co-exist in a flexible framework that would encourage innovation and maximum use of the band while discouraging spectrum "squatting." Starry's sharing proposal is inherently practical, pro-competition, and enables real, substantive build outs of those bands to ensure maximum use.

Starry's 37 GHz Sharing Approach would:

- Adapt rules from CBRS, specifically, regulations establishing SAS & PALs & geolocation.
- Extend, with real time, a beacon-based prioritized slotted reservation system inspired by 802.11 with control by access points (APs).

- Guarantee some bandwidth to PALs and GAAs, provide priority to PALs for shared, and permit GAAs to use underutilized spectrum, as available.
- Enable PALs to aggregate 600 MHz - 800 MHz channel bandwidths and leave room for FDD, TDD and 2xTDD.
- Provide geographic protection for federal use & legacy licensees.
- Provide guaranteed PAL bandwidth for low latency.
- Use SAS to resolve non-real time conflicts.

Additionally, Starry expressed the opinion that in order for this or any other sharing proposal to be successful, it was critical that the licenses renewal process have more certainty for licensees and allow for longer-term renewals than what was adopted in the CBRS rules. Starry also expressed continued support for licensing at a county-wide level, rather than by economic area, as the company believes that this would be a more practical approach, given the shorter range of the bands and would allow for flexibility in building out more communities. Starry also emphasized the importance of establishing auction rules that create a competitive environment for small entrants.

In conclusion, Starry believes that in order for new entrants to succeed, it is critical that the Commission create a level of certainty around the availability of new spectrum that would enable significant investment in these high frequency bands and create an environment where new entrants and new technologies can thrive.

Pursuant to Section 1.1206(b)(2) of the Commission's rules, an electronic copy of this letter is being filed for inclusion in the above-referenced dockets. We have also provided a copy of this letter electronically to all Commission personnel who were in attendance. Please contact the undersigned with any questions.

Respectfully submitted,
Virginia Lam Abrams
Starry, Inc.

cc:
Commissioner Ajit Pai
Matthew Berry

Commissioner Mignon Clyburn
Daudeline Meme
Garrett Auzenne